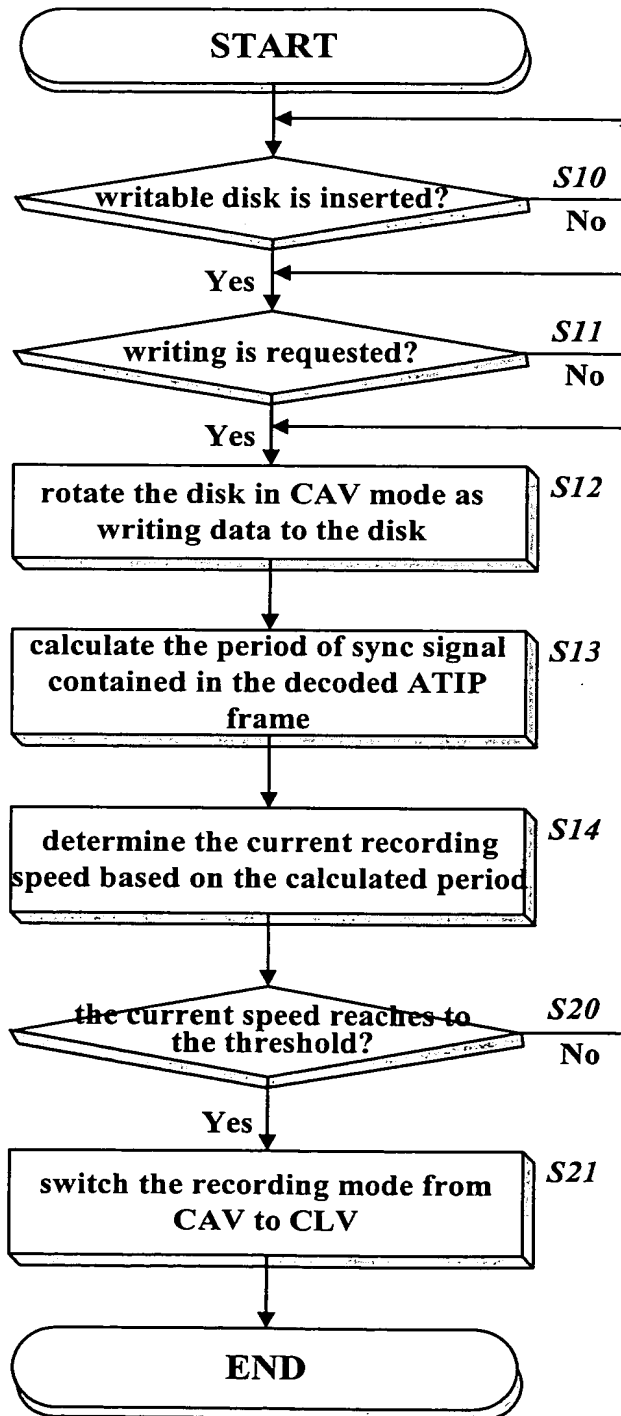


The graph shows the relationship between RPM and time for two recording modes. The vertical axis is labeled RPM and the horizontal axis is labeled t. A horizontal line represents the CAV mode, where RPM is constant. A vertical dotted line marks the transition point between CAV and CLV modes. After this point, the RPM decreases as time increases, represented by a downward-sloping curve for the CLV mode.

## Conventional Art

The diagram illustrates a digital video recording and reproducing system. It includes a disc (10) with a laser diode (LD) (20) for reading/writing. A driving unit (80) controls the disc via motors M1 (21) and M2 (11). The system also features a Writing Driver (50), CB Encoder (40), R/F Unit (60), Servo Unit (70), DSP (recording) (30a), DSP (reproducing) (30b), Encoder (90), and Decoder (91). A Microcomputer (100) manages the system, receiving key inputs and controlling the DSPs, Servo Unit, and Driving Unit. Data flows include input data, reproduced signal, and reproduced data.

**FIG. 3**



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|           |              |          |
|-----------|--------------|----------|
| APPROVED  | O.G. FIG. 10 |          |
| BY        | CLASS        | SUBCLASS |
| DRAFTSMAN |              |          |

FIG. 4

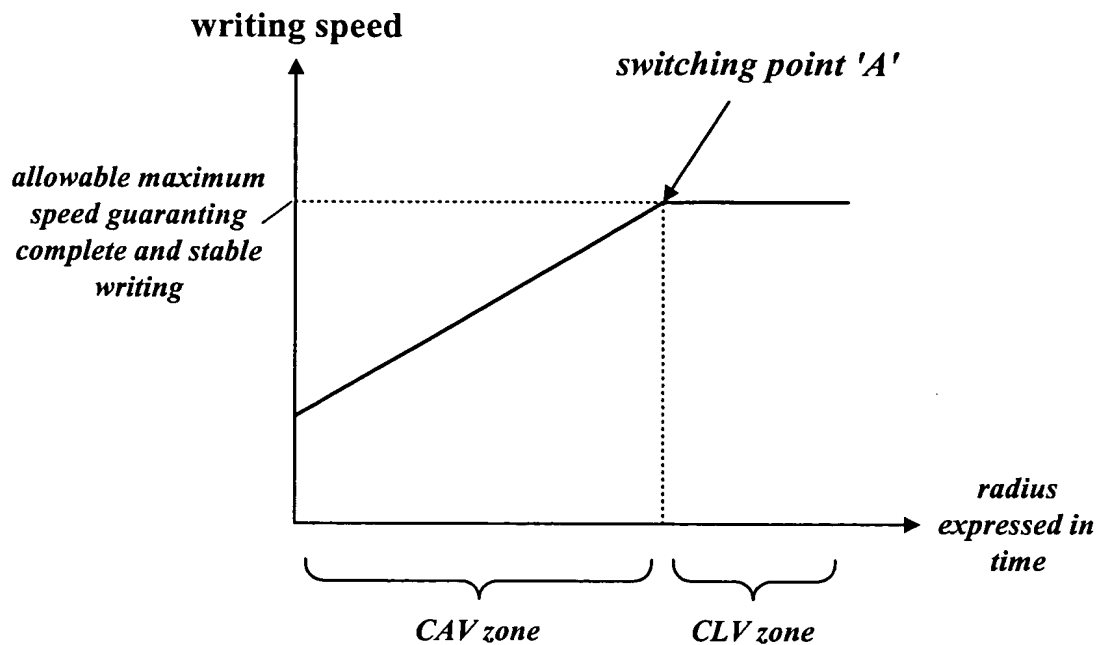


FIG. 5

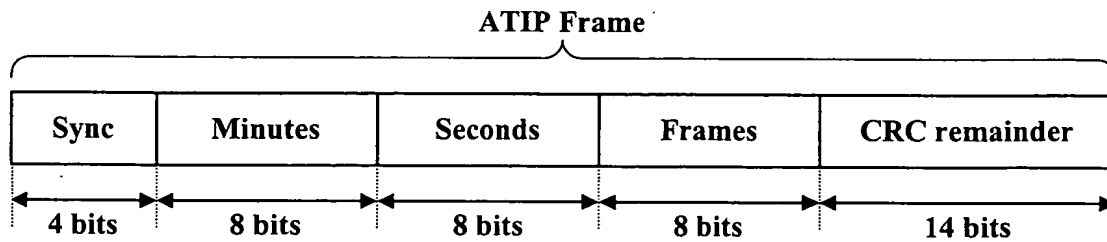


FIG. 6

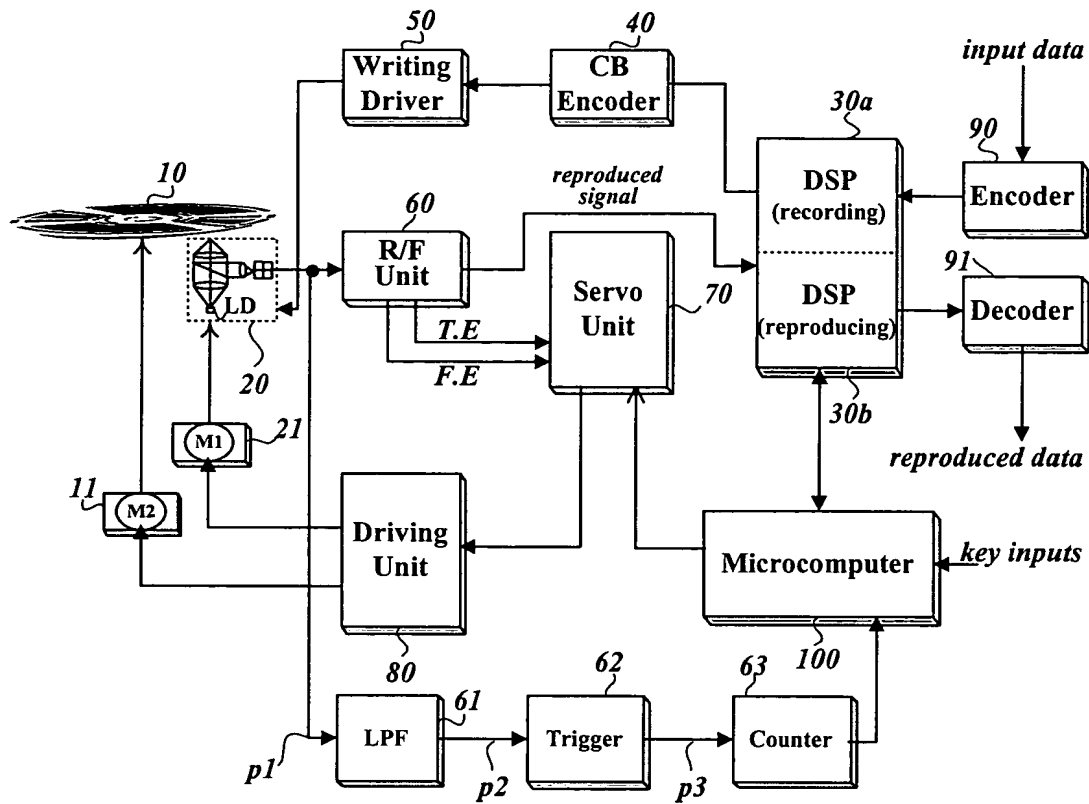


FIG. 7

